



Figure S2: Reduction of NPFR both specifically in the PG and animal wide does not affect amount of food consumed

(A) *NPFR^{SK8}* mutants do not consume significantly more or less food compared to controls ($p = 0.588$, pairwise *t*-test). (B) Similarly, animals where *NPFR* has been knocked down specifically in the PG do not consume significantly more or less food compared to controls ($p = 0.414$, ANOVA). Error bars represent ± 1 SEM for all graphs. Genotypes sharing the same letter indicate that they are not significantly different from one another. Each point represents the mean food consumed of a biological replicate of 10-15 newly ecdysed L3 larvae.